

It is impossible to *say* how long she may have been without food previous to her arrival at the gardens. One thing is certain, however, that she could not have taken food while in the box in which she arrived from South America, as she was so closely packed as to be barely able to move.

The following papers were read:—

1. Contributions to the Ornithology of the Philippines. No. VII.—On the Collection made by Mr. A. H. Everett in the Island of Panaon. By ARTHUR, Marquis of Tweeddale, F.R.S., President of the Society.

[Received March 6, 1878.]

The small collection, of which it is proposed to give an account, was made by Mr. Everett at San Francisco, on the west coast of the small island of Panaon. This island is situated to the south-east of Leyte, from which it is separated by a narrow channel. Nor is its southern extremity distant from the most northerly part of Mindanao.

The number of species obtained is too small to permit me to draw any general conclusions as to the affinities of its ornithology. But the occurrence of the Leyte species of *Buceros* and *Thripnax*, *B. semigaleatus* and *T. pectoralis*, rather than those of Mindanao, indicates a closer affinity to the northern than to the southern island.

Panaon has never hitherto been visited by an ornithological collector.

1. CACATUA HÆMATUROPYGIA (1).

[Panaon, ♀, October.]

2. PRIONITURUS DISCURUS (2).

[Panaon, ♂, October.]

3. THRIPONAX PECTORALIS.

*Thripnax pectoralis*, Tweeddale, *anteà*, p. 340.

[Panaon, ♂, ♀, October.]

4. CHRYSOCOLAPTES LUCIDUS (32).

[Panaon, ♀, October.]

Crest and crown dark brown, with ruddy fulvous spots.

5. EURYSTOMUS ORIENTALIS (37).

[Panaon, ♂, ♀, September.]

6. ENTOMOBIA GULARIS (44).

[Panaon, ♂, ♀, October.]

7. *BUCEROS SEMIGALEATUS*.

*Buceros semigaleatus*, Tweeddale, *anted*, p. 277.

[Panaon, ♂, ♀, October.]

8. *LANIUS LUCIONENSIS* (72).

[Panaon, ♂, ♀, October.]

Several of the examples from Panaon have the whole head above coloured like the back, uniform liver-brown. There are females with brown-freckled breasts and flanks.

9. *GRAUCALUS STRIATUS* (74).

[Panaon, ♂, ♀, October.]

10. *DICRURUS STRIATUS*.

*Dicrurus striatus*, Tweeddale, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 545.

[Panaon, ♂, ♀, October.]

11. *BRODERIPUS ACORRHYNCHUS* (90).

[Panaon, ♂, October.]

12. *MIXORNIS CAPITALIS*.

*Mixornis capitalis*, Tweeddale, *anted*, p. 110, pl. vii. f. 2.

[Panaon, ♂, September.]

13. *POLILOPHUS UROSTICTUS* (101).

[Panaon, ♀, October.]

14. *HYSIPETES PHILIPPINENSIS* (102).

[Panaon, ♀, October.]

15. *CRINIGER EVERETTI*.

*Criniger everetti*, Tweeddale, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, vol. xx. p. 535.

[Panaon, ♂, September and October.]

16. *MONTICOLA SOLITARIUS* (103).

[Panaon, ♂, ♀, October.]

17. *CORYDALLA LUGUBRIS* (117).

[Panaon, ♂, October.]

18. *DICÆUM MODESTUM*, n. sp.

[Panaon, ♂, October.]

Above dull olive-brown. Upper tail-coverts and outer margins of the wing-feathers a brighter olive-green. Rectrices above dark brown, some narrowly edged with olive-green. Cheeks greyish brown. Chin and throat greyish white. Breast pale grey. Abdomen, ventral region, and under tail-coverts faint yellowish white.

Axillaries, wing-lining, and shoulder-edge pure white. Bill, in dried skins, black.

Wing 1·95, tail 1·00, tarsus 0·37, culmen 0·37.

This Flower-pecker closely resembles *Myzanthæ pygmæa* ♀. It differs in wanting the lively olive-green colouring of the upper plumage of *M. pygmæa* ♀, more especially on the uropygium, and the pale yellowish-green lores. The wing too is longer, that of *M. pygmæa* measuring 1·70. If the sex noted on the label is correct, this Panaon *Dicæum* is very distinct from *M. pygmæa* ♂. If the genus *Myzanthæ*, as distinct from *Dicæum*, is to be retained, *D. modestum* should belong to it.

19. CORVUS PHILIPPINUS (125).

[Panaon, ♂, October.]

20. PHABOTRERON AMETHYSTINA (139).

[Panaon, ♀, September.]

2. Description of new Lepidoptera of the Group Bombycites, in the Collection of the British Museum. By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

[Received March 8, 1878.]

The following species are believed to be new to science:—

AGARISTIDÆ.

EUSEMIA, Dalman.

1. EUSEMIA INCONGRUENS, n. sp.

♂. General aspect of *E. africana*, but the primaries with the first ochreous spot interrupted in the centre; three ochreous dots in the form of a triangle behind them; the abbreviated subapical belt much broader, and not notched at its infero-anterior edge; the spot at external angle of twice the size; secondaries reddish orange, with the usual black border. Expanse 2 inches 8 lines.

♀. Spots of primaries paler than in the male; secondaries stramineous, with a much narrower black border. Expanse 2 inches 8 lines. Abyssinia.

ARCTIIDÆ.

PIONIA, Walker.

2. PIONIA CALOPTERIDIA, n. sp.

Primaries purplish black, crossed by two broad yellowish bands, the first basal, the second discal and laterally bisinuate; secondaries hyaline-white, tinted towards the borders with fuliginous brown;